

Closed Topic Search

Enter terms
Search

[Reset](#) Sort By: Close Date (descending)

- [Relevancy \(descending\)](#)
- [Title \(ascending\)](#)
- [Open Date \(descending\)](#)
- [Close Date \(ascending\)](#)
- [Release Date \(descending\)](#)

NOTE: The Solicitations and topics listed on this site are copies from the various SBIR agency solicitations and are not necessarily the latest and most up-to-date. For this reason, you should visit the respective agency SBIR sites to read the official version of the solicitations and download the appropriate forms and rules.

Displaying 81 - 90 of 1634 results

Closed Topic Search

Published on SBIR.gov (<https://www.sbir.gov>)

[1. T5.01: Autonomous Communications Systems](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:GRCParticipating Center(s):GSFCFuture missions require networked comms systems that can support greater levels of autonomy and possess cognizance of the local environmental conditions and awareness of the state of other assets in the comms network for enhanced reach back and data delivery. ACS offer potential to improve overall system performance through automated sensing of local and ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[2. T5: Communication and Navigation](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Communications and Navigation Systems, consists of six technology subareas: optical communication and navigation; radio frequency communication; internetworking; position, navigation and timing; integrated technologies; and revolutionary concepts. Communication links are the lifelines to spacecraft, providing commanding, telemetry, and science data transfers as well as navigation support. Therefor ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[3. T6.01: Gas Sensing Technology Advancements for Spacesuits](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:JSCSpace suit life support systems are critically necessary for the successful support of the International Space Station (ISS) and future human space exploration missions for in-space micro-gravity EVA and planetary surface operations. NASA has experienced a history of failures with the existing carbon dioxide (CO2) gas sensor for the current Extravehicular Mobility Unit (EMU) due to ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[4. T6.02: Space Weather](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:GSFCParticipating Center(s):JSCRadiation hazards constitute one of the most serious risks to future human and robotic missions beyond Low-Earth Orbit, and particularly to long-duration, long-distance space missions. The main contributors to space radiation are Galactic Cosmic Rays (GCRs) and Solar Particle Events (SPEs). The latter is the more unpredictable of the two and is associated ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[5. T6: Human Health, Life Support and Habitation Systems](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Human Health, Life Support and Habitation Systems, includes technologies necessary for supporting human health and survival during space exploration missions and consists of five

technology subareas: environmental control and life support systems and habitation systems; extravehicular activity systems; human health and performance; environmental monitoring, safety, and emergency response; and radi ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

6. T8.01: Technologies for Planetary Compositional Analysis and Mapping

Release Date: 11-14-2014 Open Date: 11-14-2014 Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center: JPL Participating Center(s): LaRC, GSFC This subtopic is focused on developing and demonstrating technologies for both orbital and in situ compositional analysis and mapping that can be proposed to future planetary missions. Technologies that can increase instrument resolution, precision and sensitivity or achieve new and innovative scientific measurements are solicited. For example missio ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

7. T8.02: Visible to Far-Infrared Absolute Radiance Developments

Release Date: 11-14-2014 Open Date: 11-14-2014 Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center: LaRC Participating Center(s): GSFC This solicitation seeks to advance the state of the art in absolute radiance measurements in the visible through the far-infrared (0.3 - 50 μm wavelength). Technologies to increase accuracy, precision, and sensitivity of absolute radiance measurements are desired. These wavelengths are of specific interest to remote sensing applications for both Earth s ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

8. T8: Science Instruments, Observatories and Sensor Systems

Release Date: 11-14-2014 Open Date: 11-14-2014 Close Date: 01-28-2015

Science Instruments, Observatories, and Sensor Systems addresses technologies that are primarily of interest for missions sponsored by NASA's Science Mission Directorate and are primarily relevant to space research in Earth science, heliophysics, planetary science, and astrophysics. This topic consists of three Level 2 technology subareas: □ Remote sensing instruments/sensors. □ Observatories. ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

9. T9.01: Navigation and Hazard Avoidance Sensor Technologies

Release Date: 11-14-2014 Open Date: 11-14-2014 Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center: LaRC Participating Center(s): JSC Missions to solar systems bodies must meet increasingly ambitious objectives requiring highly reliable "soft landing", "precision landing", and "hazard avoidance" capabilities. Robotic missions to the Moon and Mars demand landing at pre-designated sites of high scientific value near hazardous terrain features, such as escarpments, craters, slo ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

10. [T9: Entry, Descent and Landing Systems](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Entry, Descent, and Landing, consists of four sub-technology areas: aeroassist and entry, descent, landing, and vehicle systems technology. Entry, Descent and Landing (EDL) is a critical technology that enables many of NASA's landmark missions, including Earth reentry, Moon landings, and robotic landings on Mars. The EDL topic defines entry as the phase from arrival through hypersonic flight, with ...

STTR National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- [First](#)
- [Previous](#)
- ...
- [5](#)
- [6](#)
- [7](#)
- [8](#)
- [9](#)
- [10](#)
- [11](#)
- [12](#)
- [13](#)
- ...
- [Next](#)
- [Last](#)

```
jQuery(document).ready( function() { (function ($) { $('#edit-keys').attr("placeholder", 'Search Keywords'); $('span.ext').hide(); })(jQuery); });
```